

# Census of Mineral Industries

STONE (Industries 1411, 1422, 1423, and 1429)

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries. The 1982 data are subject to change in the final reports, which will be issued at a later date. Final data will be presented first in paperbound reports and then in a bound volume of Subject, Industry, and Geographic Area Statistics. The final volume will include a comprehensive discussion of the concepts and definitions used in the census.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1411, Dimension Stone, was \$66 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$75 million. Value added by mining was \$52 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 1.5 thousand employees in 1982, a decrease of approximately 21 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining or quarrying dimension stone. This industry includes quarries with or without dressing plants operated as part of the same establishment if the establishment was primarily shipping rough dimension stone. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in producing rough blocks and slabs. Establishments primarily engaged in mining or quarrying and shaping grindstones, pulpstones, millstones, burrstones, and sharpening stones are classified in Industry 1499, Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, N.E.C.; and those mining or quarrying dimension soapstone in Industry 1496, Talc, Soapstone, and Pyrophyllite. Establishments primarily engaged in dressing (shaping, polishing, or otherwise finishing) blocks and slabs are classified in Industry 3281, Cut Stone and Stone Products; nepheline syenite operations are classified in Industry 1459, Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Minerals, N.E.C.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1422, Crushed and Broken Limestone, was \$1,838 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$1,821 million. Value added by mining was \$1,290 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 25.8 thousand employees in 1982, a decrease of approximately 11 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining or quarrying crushed and broken limestone, including related rocks, such as dolomite, cement rock, marl, travertine and calcareous tufa. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in the grinding or pulverizing of limestone. Establishments primarily engaged in producing lime are classified in Industry 3274, Lime.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1423, Crushed and Broken Granite. was \$373 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$385 million. Value added by mining was \$257 million. Total employment for the industry remained at 4.4 thousand employees in 1982, the same as in 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining or quarrying crushed and broken granite, including related rocks, such as gneiss, syenite, and diorite.

The total value of shipments and receipts for Industry 1429, Crushed and Broken Stone, N.E.C., was \$456 million in 1982, while the value of shipments of products classified as being primary to this industry was \$528 million. Value added by mining was \$318 million. Total employment for the industry decreased to 6.7 thousand employees in 1982, a decrease of approximately 9 percent from 1977. Establishments in this industry are those primarily engaged in mining or quarrying crushed and broken stone, not elsewhere classified, such as slate (including slate granules), marble, trap rock (including basalt and diabase), sandstone (including quartzite and ganister), various light-colored volcanic rocks, and mica schist.

Establishment data were tabulated based on industry definitions contained in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual and its 1977 supplement. The industry statistics (employment, payroll, value of shipments and receipts, cost of supplies, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole. Industry aggregates of these data measure not only the primary activities of the establishments, which determine their industry classification, but also all secondary activities performed by the same establishments. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1, 2, 4a, and 4b) with product statistics (table 3) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. (See appendix for a discussion of the difference between value of shipments and receipts for the industry and value of product shipments.) All dollar figures shown in this report are in current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for changes in price levels. Therefore, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The methods of data collection which include the use of administrative-record data are discussed in detail in the appendix. Small single-unit companies (the cutoff varied by industry) were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time of tabulation), some employment, payroll, and receipt data were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for the administrative-record and nonresponse establishments.

Single-unit establishments in the dimension stone industry with less than 4 employees were not mailed questionnaires; for the crushed and broken limestone industry this cutoff was 9 employees; for the crushed and broken granite industry it was 9 employees; and for the crushed and broken stone, n.e.c., industry it was 5 employees. These establishments in the dimension stone industry accounted for 5 percent of the total value of shipments and receipts; in the crushed and broken limestone industry they accounted for 3 percent; in the crushed and broken granite industry they accounted for 2 percent; and in the crushed and broken stone, n.e.c., industry they accounted for 2 percent.

<sup>1</sup>Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in this publication:

- Represents zero.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate or a consistency review.
- Not applicable. (X)
- Less than half the unit shown. (Z)
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.
- Revised.
- Standard Industrial Classification. SIC

Other abbreviations, such as 1b, gal, yd, and bbl, are used in the customary sense. Where the term "tons" only is used, it refers to short tons of 2,000 pounds; where the figures are expressed in tons of 2,240 pounds, the unit of measure is specified as "long tons" or "1. tons."

# Historical Industry Statistics: 1982 and Earlier Years

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

[For meaning of appreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]														
			nents during ear	All em	ployees		n, develop oration wo			Cost of supplies				
Year	Companies (number)	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Value of net ship- ments and receipts <sup>1</sup> (million dollars)	Quantity of primary products <sup>2</sup>	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)
						INDUST	'RY 1411	, DIMENS	ION STON	E				
19823 19773 19722 19673 1968	138 185 169 (NA) 289 306	154 209 197 244 319 335	22 23 26 21 25 26	1.5 1.9 2.0 1.9 2.2 2.3	20.8 18.6 13.1 9.3 7.8 7.1	1.2 1.6 1.8 1.8 2.0 2.1	2.1 2.7 3.1 3.3 3.8 3.7	15.9 14.0 11.1 7.6 7.0 6.1	51.5 38.5 26.0 18.1 14.8 13.1	17.7 13.2 7.3 5.2 6.0 4.0	65.9 49.0 31.4 22.1 19.7 15.9	(D) 48.5 31.2 22.1 19.2 15.7	(D) 1.3 1.9 1.3 1.3	3.3 2.7 1.9 1.1 1.1
		INDUSTRY GROUP 142, CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE												
1982 <sup>3</sup>	1 174 (NA) (NA) (NA) 41 780 41 609	1 929 2 055 1 537 2 033 2 256 1 989	569 655 669 714 668 651	36.9 40.9 41.5 43.0 43.2 41.7	701.6 543.0 387.7 280.8 229.1 189.8	28.3 33.0 33.7 35.8 36.2 35.1	57.4 68.2 75.6 80.7 80.8 76.2	494.1 396.9 291.3 215.7 177.8 148.4	1 865.0 1 501.1 982.2 704.7 581.7 449.4	1 081.3 796.0 523.0 368.4 295.9 240.6	2 667.6 2 046.1 1 319.4 963.5 794.9 620.7	2 651.0 1 857.0 1 305.6 852.4 775.7 606.9	678.9 724.5 730.3 574.5 474.4 385.9	278.7 251.1 185.9 109.5 82.7 69.3
					INDUST	RY 1422,	CRUSHE	D AND B	ROKEN LI	MESTONE				
1982 <sup>3</sup>	783 837 (NA) (NA) 1 277 1 181	1 309 1 457 1 374 1 484 1 612 1 463	377 452 476 510 491 487	25.8 29.1 30.0 30.8 31.1 31.5	497.3 392.1 278.8 197.5 160.6 143.7	19.8 23.2 24.3 25.8 26.3 26.5	40.0 47.4 54.3 58.5 59.4 57.3	350.5 280.5 209.2 153.6 126.8 111.5	1 290.1 1 002.9 690.4 492.2 408.5 334.8	742.7 553.6 349.5 253.1 194.0 179.4	1 838.3 1 378.5 906.8 666.6 542.9 459.6	1 824.0 1 366.0 898.4 558.6 528.0 447.5	459.5 502.6 507.7 436.7 355.8 293.6	194.5 178.1 133.1 78.7 59.5 54.5
					INDUS	TRY 142	3, CRUSH	IED AND	BROKEN (	GRANITE				
1982 <sup>3</sup>	85 69 74 (NA) 95 87	187 162 155 149 150 121	89 93 94 80 65	4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.1 3.3	74.1 51.2 38.5 27.1 19.8 13.0	3.6 3.9 4.0 3.9 3.4 2.9	7.5 8.7 9.5 8.9 7.9 6.4	54.6 42.0 32.5 22.0 16.0 10.8	257.4 192.0 119.8 80.1 61.7 33.5	152.2 112.7 82.2 47.1 35.2 15.0	373.0 272.5 172.1 114.2 89.7 5.8	371.4 (D) 171.7 114.0 89.6 49.6	95.2 101.2 107.2 61.4 48.7 33.3	36.6 32.2 30.0 13.0 7.2 4.7
	INDUSTRY 1429, CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, N.E.C.													
19823 19773 19722 19673 1963 1958	345 324 291 (NA) 408 341	433 436 408 400 494 385	103 110 99 124 112 105	6.7 7.4 7.0 7.7 8.1 6.9	130.2 99.7 70.4 56.2 48.7 33.1	4.9 6.0 5.4 6.1 6.4 5.8	9.9 12.1 11.8 13.3 13.6 12.5	89.0 74.4 49.6 40.1 35.0 26.1	317.5 306.2 172.0 132.4 111.5 81.1	186.4 129.8 91.3 68.2 66.7 40.4	456.3 395.1 240.5 182.7 162.2 111.4	455.6 (D) 235.5 179.8 158.2 110.1	124.2 120.7 115.4 76.5 68.4 56.6	47.6 40.8 22.8 17.8 16.0 10.1

Note: For data prior to 1958, see 1963 Census of Mineral Industries, volume I, table 1 of industry chapter.

# Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

							1982						19	977
Industry, geographic area, and type of operation		Establishme ye		All emp	loyees		on, develop loration wo			Cost of supplies used.				
		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1411, DIMENSION STONE														
Geographic Area														
United States	E1	154	22	1.5	20.8	1.2	2.1	15.9	51.5	17.7	<b>65.</b> 9	3.3	1.9	38.5
Georgia Indiana Vermont	-	17 7 10	2 4 6	.2 .1 BB	1.8 2.3 (D)	.2 .1 (D)	.3 .2 (D)	1.8 1.6 (D)	3.6 4.3 (D)	1.2 1.4 (D)	4.6 5.4 (D)	.2 .3 (D)	.2 .1 BB	3.0 2.2 (D)
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	E1	149	21	1.4	20.0	1.2	2.1	15.7	51.5	17.7	65.9	3.3	EE	(D)
Mines only Open pit Mines with preparation plants Open pit	E1 E1 -	132 132 14 14	13 13 6 6	1.1 1.1 BB BB	14.9 14.9 (D) (D)	1.0 1.0 (D) (D)	1.7 1.7 (D) (D)	12.7 12.7 (D) (D)	42.1 42.1 (D) (D)	13.7 13.7 (D) (D)	53.1 53.1 (D) (D)	2.7 2.7 (D) (D)	EE EE .2 (NA)	(D) (D) 4.6 (NA)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Represents gross shipments less minerals received from other establishments for preparation. For service industries, represents total receipts less value of resales. 
<sup>2</sup>Represents product, indicated by the industry title, in million short tons and net shipments (gross shipments less stone received for dressing or crushing). 
<sup>3</sup>Beginning with 1967, data for single-unit establishments without paid employees were excluded from the census. 
<sup>4</sup>Represents sum of figures shown for separate industries and may include some duplication due to the same company operating in more than one industry.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977-Con.

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix)

[For meaning of abbreviations and symb	ols, s	ee introductor	y text. For e	xplanation	of terms, s	see append	1982						19	977
		Establishm		All emp	loyees	Production	on, develop	ment, and		Cost of				
Industry, geographic area, and type of operation	E1	Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million .dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All employees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1422, CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE														
Geographic Area														
United States	E1	1 309	377	25.8	497.3	19.8	40.0	35 <b>0.</b> 5	1 290.1	742.7	1 838.3	194.5	29.1	1 002.9
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida	E6 - - E1	25 13 26 14 46	8 5 8 2 22	.7 .2 .7 .2 1.6	18.9 3.3 15.2 3.2 27.0	.4 .2 .4 .1 1.4	.7 .3 .8 .2 2.9	5.0 2.7 7.4 2.3 21.9	26.9 12.0 34.5 7.4 96.6	18.0 7.1 16.7 4.2 55.0	40.5 17.2 45.7 10.7 139.0	4.4 1.9 5.5 .9 12.6	(NA) .3 .6 .1	(NA) 10.6 21.0 4.2 38.3
Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	- - E1	12 105 71 96 33	7 25 17 19 9	.4 1.7 EE 1.3 .5	5.7 38.5 (D) 25.8 8.3	.3 1.4 (D) 1.1 .4	.5 2.9 (D) 2.1 .8	3.3 29.8 (D) 18.8 6.5	15.2 108.3 (D) 73.8 22.4	8.3 58.4 (D) 45.0 8.0	22.5 150.7 (D) 104.1 27.9	1.0 16.0 (D) 14.7 2.5	.4 2.4 1.5 EE .6	10.0 85.2 56.1 (D) 19.0
Kentucky Maryland Michigan Minnesota Missouri	E2 - E1 E1	85 14 18 13 150	36 7 7 5 25	1.8 .4 EE .2 1.8	28.6 7.0 (D) 5.1 31.6	1.4 .3 (D) .2 1.5	2.9 .7 (D) .3 2.7	20.7 6.0 (D) 3.0 24.0	83.4 39.0 (D) 10.5 71.4	48.7 (D) (D) 6.5 42.9	118.7 42.7 (D) 15.8 104.5	13.4 (D) (D) 1.2 9.8	1.9 .4 1.6 .3 1.8	70.8 16.2 53.0 7.1 61.1
Nebraska	- - - E2	10 3 46 12 90	4 2 9 4 22	AA AA .9 .3 1.6	(D) (D) 23.2 4.0 33.5	(D) (D) .7 .2 1.1	(D) (D) 1.5 .3 2.1	(D) (D) 16.9 2.6 20.4	(D) (D) 49.6 12.6 67.7	(D) (D) 27.4 6.7 35.5	(D) (D) 73.7 18.3 88.4	(D) (D) 3.3 1.0 14.8	AA AA 1.1 .3 1.8	(D) (D) 38.5 11.6 63.8
Oklahoma	E1 E1 -	38 103 71 40 5	14 34 20 20 1	EE 2.3 EE 1.4 AA	(D) 46.7 (D) 24.4 (D)	(D) 1.6 (D) 1.2 (D)	(D) 3.2 (D) 2.9 (D)	(D) 30.7 (D) 20.7 (D)	(D) 116.9 (D) 82.7 (D)	(D) 66.9 (D) 52.8 (D)	(D) 164.3 (D) 119.4 (D)	(D) 19.5 (D) 16.1 (D)	.8 3.1 1.4 1.2 (NA)	32.8 92.7 52.6 33.8 (NA)
Virginia West Virginia Wisconsin	- E1	46 21 51	17 10 9	1.0 .5 .6	14.5 8.0 13.4	.8 .4 .5	1.5 .8 1.1	10.2 5.9 10.4	35.9 18.2 37.9	19.9 15.8 21.2	49.5 32.0 54.4	6.3 2.0 4.7	1.3 .5 .9	40.5 17.6 26.0
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	E1	1 287	376	25.6	494.1	19.7	39.6	347.8	1 284.7	741.3	1 838.3	187.8	FF	(D)
Mines only	E2 E2 E1 E1	20 19 1 191 41 1 138	2 2 348 22 315	AA AA 23.7 1.2 21.9	(D) (D) 443.1 20.5 410.0	(D) (D) 19.4 1.0 17.8	(D) (D) 39.2 2.1 36.0	(D) (D) 343.3 15.8 316.9	(D) (D) 1 266.9 56.6 1 177.4	(D) (D) 726.9 34.5 675.5	(D) (D) 1 807.4 82.5 1 677.1	(D) (D) 186.3 8.6 175.7	CC CC 26.8 1.8 FF	(D) (D) 973.9 48.2 (D)
Separately operated preparation	- E1	12 15	11	.6 AA	12.6 (D)	.5 (D)	1.1 (D)	10.5 (D)	32.9 (D)	16.9 (D)	47.8 (D)	2.0 (D)	BB AA	(D) (D)
Undistributed <sup>3</sup>	-	61	24	1.5	(D) 45.3	-	-	2.7	-	-	, - <u>-</u>	-	1.3	-
INDUSTRY 1423, CRUSHED AND BROKEN GRANITE	_	22		.2	3.2	.1	.4	2.1	5.4	1.4	-	6.7	AA	(D)
Geographic Area														
United States	-	187	89	4.4	74.1	3.6	7.5	54.6	257.4	152.2	373.0	36.6	4.4	192.0
Arkansas		1 17 4 39 3	1 4 2 21 2	AA .2 BB 1.0 AA	(D) 5.0 (D) 17.7 (D)	(D) .2 (D) .8 (D)	(D) .4 (D) 1.8 (D)	(D) 4.3 (D) 12.4 (D)	(D) 16.5 (D) 69.4 (D)	(D) 4.9 (D) 40.3 (D)	(D) 20.8 (D) 103.3 (D)	(D) .6 (D) 6.4 (D)	BB (NA) (NA) 1.1 (NA)	(D) (NA) (NA) 50.1 (NA)
North Carolina South Carolina Virginia		46 15 23	26 7 17	1.1 BB .7	19.0 (D) 12.0	.8 (D) .6	1.9 (D) 1.2	12.3 (D) 8.7	63.4 (D) 41.2	34.6 (D) 23.6	87.3 (D) 59.6	10.7 (D) 5.2	1.1 .4 .6	40.1 16.0 25.5
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	-	184	89	4.4	74.1	3.6	7.5	54.6	257.4	152.2	373.0	36.6	FF	(D)
Mines with preparation plants Open pit Undistributed <sup>3</sup>	-	175 175 5	84 84 4	4.2 4.2 .2	66.3 66.3 6.3	3.5 3.5 -	7.4 7.4	53.4 53.4 -	254.8 254.8	151.5 151.5 -	366.7 366.7	36.4 36.4	4.3 FF (NA)	190.9 (D) (NA)

# Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Type of Operation: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

							1982		_				19	77
		Establishm ye		All emp	loyees	Production exp	on, develop loration wo	ment, and rkers		Cost of supplies used.				
Industry, geographic area, and type of operation		Total (number)	With 20 employees or more (number)	Number <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by mining (million dollars)	purchased machinery installed, etc. (million dollars)	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)	Capital expendi- tures (million dollars)	All em- ployees <sup>2</sup> (1,000)	Value added by mining (million dollars)
INDUSTRY 1429, CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, N.E.C.														
Geographic Area														
United States	E1	433	103	6.7	130.2	4.9	9.9	89. <b>0</b>	31 <b>7.</b> 5	186.4	456.3	47.6	7.4	306.2
Alabama California Connecticut Georgia Hawaii	E1 -	5 35 13 10 7	3 9 6 6 4	BB CC BB .4	(D) (D) (D) 5.6 3.5	(D) (D) (D) .3	(D) (D) (D) .6	(D) (D) (D) 3.8 2.5	(D) (D) (D) 19.0 9.4	(D) (D) (D) 7.5 5.6	(D) (D) (D) 24.6 12.3	(D) (D) (D) 1.9 2.7	(NA) .5 AA .3 (NA)	(NA) 24.2 (D) 10.7 (NA)
Illinois lowa Kansas Maryland Massachusetts	E1 E1 E1	10 9 8 9 15	4 2 3 1 3	.2 .1 .2 AA .2	3.9 2.0 2.5 (D) 4.4	.2 (Z) .1 (D)	.3 .1 .2 (D) .3	2.5 .8 1.7 (D) 2.7	8.8 1.6 5.7 (D) 11.4	5.0 (D) 2.1 (D) 4.6	12.6 3.3 7.2 (D) 14.0	1.2 (D) .6 (D) 2.0	BB (NA) AA AA AA	(D) (NA) (D) (D) (D)
New Jersey New York North Carolina Oregon Pennsylvania	E5 E1 E1 E1	16 18 17 41 38	7 7 6 4 6	.4 .4 .4 .3 CC	9.3 8.5 7.2 6.6 (D)	.3 .3 .2 .2 (D)	.7 .6 .5 .4 (D)	7.4 5.4 3.0 4.7 (D)	33.1 19.8 11.9 17.9 (D)	20.3 8.9 6.9 6.5 (D)	48.4 25.0 17.6 22.8 (D)	5.0 3.7 1.2 1.6 (D)	CC BB .4 .4 CC	(D) (D) 7.9 17.0 (D)
Tennessee	E5 E2 - -	9 17 21 20 12	1 5 10 3 3	AA BB .4 .2 .1	(D) (D) 5.6 3.6 3.4	(D) (D) .3 .1	(D) (D) .6 .3	(D) (D) 4.7 3.0 2.7	(D) (D) 11.7 8.4 10.6	(D) (D) 14.2 4.5 7.1	(D) (D) 21.1 11.8 16.7	(D) (D) 4.8 1.1 1.0	AA BB .4 (NA) BB	(D) (D) 12.5 (NA) (D)
Type of Operation														
Producing establishments	E1	419	103	6.6	129.7	4.9	9.8	88.6	318.1	185.7	456.3	47.5	7.3	306.1
Mines with preparation plants Underground Open pit Undistributed <sup>3</sup>	E1 E1	368 6 359 33	94 5 88 8	5.8 BB 5.4 .6	110.8 (D) 103.8 16.1	4.7 (D) 4.4 -	9.6 (D) 8.9	86.5 (D) 81.3	312.2 (D) 292.9	181.6 (D) 170.7	446.7 (D) 417.8	47.1 (D) 45.8 -	6.6 AA 6.4 BB	298.9 (D) 289.7

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data based on administrative-record data account for 10 percent or more of figures shown: E1-10 to 19 percent; E2-20 to 29 percent; E3-30 to 39 percent; E4-40 to 49 percent; E5-50 to 59 percent; E6-60 to 69 percent; E7-70 to 79 percent; E8-80 to 89 percent; E9-90 percent or more.

²Data lines with less than 100 employees are not shown. Some statistics are withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. If employment is 100 or more, number of establishments is shown and employment size range is indicated by one of the following symbols: AA-100 to 249 employees; BB-250 to 499 employees; CC-500 to 999 employees; EE-1,000 to 2,499 employees; FF-2,500 employees or more.

³Includes data for separately operated auxiliary establishments which were not classified by type of operation.

# Table 3. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Product		1982 produ	ct shipments	1977 product shipments		
code	Geographic area and product	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
	DIMENSION STONE					
	United States					
1411	Dimension stone	(X)	75.2	(X)	52.1	
14115 00 14119 00	Rough dimension limestone	557.6 317.1 204.2 (X)	18.0 28.4 9.0 19.8	484.7 415.6 422.6 (X)	11.9 19.6 13.4 7.2	
	Georgia					
1411	Dimension stone	(X)	6.7	(X)	4.6	
14111 00 14115 00 14119 00 14110 00	Rough dimension limestone	(D) 51.1 (D) (X)	(D) 3.3 (D) (D)	97.6 (X)	3.5 1.0	
	Indiana					
1411- —	Dimension stone	(X)	5.2	(X)	3.1	
14115 00 14119 00	Rough dimension limestone	60.9 (D) (X)	3.7 (D) (D)	121.7 - (X)	3.0 - - .1	

## Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

symbols,	see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix		1000			4077	
			1982	ohinmonto		1977	ahin manada
Product code	Geographic area and product	Quantity of production	Product	shipments Value	Quantity of production	Floduct	shipments
		for all purposes2	Quantity	(million dollars)	for all purposes2	Quantity	Value (million dollars)
	CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE						
	United States						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestonemil. s. tons_	472.6	462.3	1 820.8	649.1	540.2	1 357.8
	Alabama		:				
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	8.8	8.3	40.6	25.1	14.8	41.2
	Arkansas						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	4.1	4.1	19.2	9.4	6.6	16.5
	California						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	6.5	6.2	47.4	20.7	8.0	35.1
	Colorado						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	1.9	2.2	8.5	4.5	1.9	5.1
	Fiorida						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	41.7	30.7	141.4	25.9	25.7	56.1
	Georgia						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	4.3	4.3	22.2	8.8	3.8	16.0
	Illinois						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	37.2	41.3	146.3	43.9	42.8	107.8
	lowa						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	21.6	22.5	96.8	34.4	30.9	80.3
	Kansas	21.0	22.0	00.0	04.4	00.0	00.0
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestonedo	7.4			40.0	0.5	04.0
14220 00		7.1	6.9	28.9	12.9	9.5	24.8
	Kentucky						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	31.7	31.4	107.9	33.7	33.5	82.9
	Maryland						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	8.1	8.6	42.9	10.2	8.7	25.1
	Minnesota						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	5.3	5.5	14.9	4.5	4.7	8.6
	Missouri						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	31.3	32.0	111.5	44.5	33.9	83.2
	New York						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	19.4	19.2	77.6	21.3	18.3	50.8
	North Carolina						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	3.1	3.9	18.3	6.1	5.4	15.0
	Ohlo						
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	24.9	26.0	92.5	46,7	39.4	97.7

## Table 3. Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

			1982			1977	19//			
Product	One wasting over and and out		Product	shipments		Product s	shipments			
code	Geographic area and product	Quantity of production for all purposes <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value (million dollars)			
	CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE—Con.									
	Pennsylvania									
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestonemil. s, tons	38.7	36.9	168.5	55.8	44.6	120.9			
	Texas									
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	41.3	40.3	130.4	37.0	31.6	61.8			
	Virginia									
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	11.3	11.0	47.9	20.4	19.9	56.1			
	West Virginia									
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	5.1	4.9	25.1	8.9	7.8	21.4			
	Wisconsin									
14220 00	Crushed and broken limestone do	16.0	15.9	50.5	14.1	13.9	27.4			
	CRUSHED AND BROKEN GRANITE									
	United States									
14230 00	Crushed and broken granite do	96.1	96.7	384.9	107.6	109.8	281.6			
	California									
14230 00	Crushed and broken granite do	7.6	7.4	23.7	7.0	6.9	11.9			
	Georgia									
14230 00	Crushed and broken granite do	24.5	25.1	102.1	27.0	28.8	75.7			
	North Carolina									
14230 00	Crushed and broken granite do	20.9	21.1	88.0	22.5	22.4	58.4			
	Virginia									
14230 00	Crushed and broken granite do	14.4	14.6	59.4	13.7	14.0	35.3			

## Products or Services for Selected States: 1982 and 1977-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

symbols,	see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix	1982			1977		
Product	Conservation was and academ		Product	shipments		Product	shipments
code	Geographic area and product	Quantity of production for all purposes <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	Quantity of production for all purposes <sup>2</sup>	Quantity	Value (million dollars)
	CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, N.E.C.						
	United States						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cmil. s. tons	125.8	124.5	527.9	148.4	148.0	416.7
	Georgia						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cdo	3.0	3.1	24.8	2.9	3.1	15.9
	Hawali						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cdo	3.5	3.6	14.5	2.1	1.5	5.7
	Illinois						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	2.7	2.6	13.4	8.5	9.0	20.7
	lowa						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	1.0	1.0	2.5	(D)	(D)	(D)
	Kansas						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cdo	2.0	2.0	7.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Massachusetts						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	7.0	6.7	27.4	4.4	3.6	10.6
	New Jersey						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	18.4	18.2	68.9	11.0	10.9	34.5
	New York						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cdo	5.3	5.2	27.2	5.0	5.2	18.5
	North Carolina						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	3.8	3.7	17.2	3.2	3.3	9.7
	Oregon						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c	7.2	6.7	24.5	8.6	8.2	22.2
	Virginia						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	5.9	5.5	24.2	6.1	6.2	18.3
	Washington						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.c do	4.3	4.4	13.5	2.5	2.5	6.5
	Wisconsin						
14290 00	Crushed and broken stone, n.e.cdo	3.2	3.1	17.0	12.4	13.0	22.0

\*Includes value for establishments that did not report detailed data and estimates for small companies (estimates were made from administrative-record data rather than collected from respondents).

2 For 1982, quantity of crushed and broken stone produced and used in the same establishment in manufacture of cement, lime, and other manufactured products is excluded; however, it is included in the 1977 data.

# Table 4a. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, and Purchased Machinery Installed: 1982 and 1977

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

	uon or terms, see appendix)		1982	1977		
Supply code	Industry and supply consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
	INDUSTRY 1411, DIMENSION STONE					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(×)	11.6	(X)	8.7	
141101	Minerals or ores for preparation:  Rough blocks used to produce dressed stone	(D)	(D)	(Z) (NA)	(Z)	
141101 142101 144191	Hough blocks used to produce dressed stone, mined and prepared at same establishment	14.5 (D) (D)	(X) (D) (D)	(NA) (D) (D)	(Z) (X) (D) (D)	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	1.3	רט	(0)	
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment;			- (X)	2.2	
	and for preparation machinerySupplies used:	(X)	(Z)			
289211 289212	Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate mil. lb_ Ammonium nitrate do	(S) (X) (X)	.3 (D) .3 .2	.4 .5	.2 .1 (D)	
289214 300167	Blasting accessories  Rubber and plastics products, including tires and tubes  Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire	(X) (X)	.3 .2	(X) (X)	(D) .1	
331201 970099	products, and structural shapes)	(X) (X)	.5 4.2	×	.6 3.8	
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used1	(X)	4.6	(×)	1.8	
	INDUSTRY 1422, CRUSHED AND BROKEN LIMESTONE					
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	475.6	(X)	391.1	
141101 141101	Minerals or ores for preparation:   Rough blocks used to produce dressed stone1,000 s. tons_   Rough blocks used to produce dressed stone, mined and prepared at same establishment	(D) (D)	(D) (X)	(NA) (NA)	(NA)	
142101 144191	Broken stone received for preparationmil. s. tons	2.8 (D)	14.3 (D)	8.5 .3	(X) 12.4 1.1	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	90.7	ר		
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	93.3	(X)	145.4	
289211	Supplies used: Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate mil. lb_	(S)	26.3	67.7	21,1	
289212 289214	Ammonium nitrate do Blasting accessories	(S) (S) (X)	11.5 4.4	125.5	12.7 4.5	
300167 331201	Rubber and plastics products, including tires and tubes	(X)	16.0	(X) (X)	15.3	
970099	Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, v/heets, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)  All other supplies	(X)	11.1 73.6	(X)	21.7 80.2	
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used¹	(X)	133.3	(X)	76.6	
	INDUSTRY 1423, CRUSHED AND BROKEN GRANITE  Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	110.3	(X)	88.2	
4 40404	Minerals or ores for preparation:		4.0	(7)	(0)	
142101 144191	Broken stone received for preparationmil. s. tonssand and gravel received for preparationdo	1.5 .1	1.6	(D) ~	(D)	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	25.9	] (X)	32.9	
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	32.2		32.9	
289211 289212	Supplies used:  Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate mil. Ib	(S) (S)	6.1	17.0 38.2	4.8 3.2	
289214 300167	Ammonium nitrate do	(X) (X)	3.3 .7 5.4	(X) (X)	(D) 4.6	
331201	Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)	(X) (X)	6.1	(X) (X)	5.6	
970099 974000	All other supplies  Undistributedminerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used1		18.6	(X) (X)	27.6 7.8	
974000	INDUSTRY 1429, CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, N.E.C.	(X)	10.2	(^)	7.0	
	Selected supplies used, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed	(X)	118.7	(X)	88.8	
141101	Minerals or ores for preparation: Rough blocks used to produce dressed stone1,000 s. tons	-	_	(D)	(D)	
141101 142101 144191	Rough blocks used to produce dressed stone, mined and prepared at same establishment	(D) .3 .3	(X) .7 .9	(NA) 3.8 (D)	(D) (X) 6.0 (D)	
353020	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading and transportation equipment	(X)	23.1	7		
353030	Parts and attachments (except those listed elsewhere) for construction, mining, and conveying equipment; and for preparation machinery	(X)	18.9	) (X)	31.3	
289211	Supplies used: Explosive materials, except ammonium nitrate mil. lb	(S)	5.1	12.5	4.5	
289212 289214	Ammonium nitratedo	(S) (X) (X)	1.7 .8	11.8 (X) (X)	1.8 .8 2.7	
300167 331201	Rubber and plastics products, including tires and tubes.  Steel mill shapes and forms (such as plates, sheets, roof bolts, bars, rails, wheels, pipe, tubing, wire products, and structural shapes)	(X)	2.6		3.8	
970099	All other supplies	(X)	21.4	(X) (X)	18.3	
974000	Undistributed—minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used <sup>1</sup>	(X)	38.8	(X)	16.3	

Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

# Table 4b. Fuels Consumed by Type, 1982 and 1977, and End-of-Year Fuel Stocks, 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

		1982 c	onsumption	1982	1977 consumption		
Fuel	Industry and fuel consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	end-of-year stocks <sup>1</sup> (quantity)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291119 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) 25.5 (D) (2) (X)	2.4 - .9 (D) .3 (Z) 1.1	8 ' % <u>88888</u> 8	(X) (Z) 45.7 14.9 (Z) .6 (X)	1.8 (Z) .7 .2 (Z) .3 (Z) .4	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) 30.8 1 670.3 83.5 1.1 11.4 (X) (X)	116.0 1.1 70.6 2.6 4.5 13.0 1.3 22.9	(X) 2.6 107.4 2.5 (X) 1.7 (X) (X)	(X) 103.8 1 854.2 138.4 3.6 17.7 (X)	66.3 3.5 32.0 1.9 6.6 8.7 .6 13.1	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) - 351.2 (D) (D) 1.6 (X) (X)	16.8 - 14.5 (D) (D) 1.8 .1	(X) - 19.5 (D) (X) -1 (X) (X)	(X) (D) 333.3 (D) 1.4 (X)	8.2 (D) 5.7 (D) (D) .8 (Z) .9	
121005 291141 291151 131157 291111 960018 977000	Fuels used	(X) (D) 287.8 (D) .5 1.6 (X) (X)	27.1 (D) 11.3 (D) 2.3 1.8 2.1 7.3	(X)(D) 18,2 (X)(X) 1,1 (X)(X)	(X) (D) 392.4 (D) (D) 2.8 (X) (X)	16.2 (D) 6.6 (D) (D) 1.5 (D) 4.2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Fuel stocks were collected for the first time in 1982. <sup>2</sup>Represents cost for establishments that did not report detailed data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

# APPENDIX

# Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

#### SCOPE AND COVERAGE

#### Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of mineral industries covers each mining establishment of firms with one paid employee or more operating in the United States. A firm operating more than one establishment is required to file a separate report for each location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location are asked to submit separate reports if records permit such a separation and the activities are of significant size.

Statistics for employment and payroll for individual industries and industry groups also include employment and payroll figures for administrative offices, warehouses, storage facilities, and other auxiliary establishments servicing mining establishments. Respondents were asked to file separate reports for any separately operated auxiliary establishments. Classification of employment and payroll data at such auxiliary establishments was based on the mining establishments served.

For oil and gas field operations and for contract services, the basis for reporting was different from the "establishment" basis used for other types of mining. Firms operating oil and gas wells, drilling wells, or exploring for oil and gas for their own account, were required to submit a separate report for each State or offshore area adjacent to a State in which it conducted such activities and to include employment, production, and capital expenditures data at the county level. Firms which supplied contract services for oil and gas field operations or for mining establishments were required to submit one report covering all such activities in the United States and to include information on receipts for services by State and county. These consolidated reports were then allocated to county establishments based on the data reported at the county level.

#### Use of Administrative Records

From a mailout universe of 36,000 mining establishments, approximately 11,000 small single establishment companies were not mailed a questionnaire. For these establishments, some employment, payroll, and receipts data were obtained from the administrative records of other agencies. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industry-byindustry basis, and a variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. This information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the statistics for administrative-record and nonresponse establishments. The value of shipments and receipts and cost of supplies were not distributed among specific products and supplies for these establishments, but were included in the product and supply "not specified by kind" categories. Overall, establishments for which administrative-record data were used accounted for less than 3 percent of total value of shipments.

# Value of Shipments and Receipts for the Industry Compared to Value of Product Shipments

Figures for value of shipments and receipts represent the total shipments and receipts for all establishments classified in this industry and include products primary to the industry. products classified as primary in other industries but secondary to this industry, and miscellaneous receipts (repair work, sale of scrap, research and development, installation receipts, and resales). Value of product shipments represents products classified as primary to this industry that were shipped by all mining and manufacturing establishments, regardless of their industry classification.

#### **EXPLANATION OF TERMS**

All employees—This item includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of operating mineral establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the months specified on the report form. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacation during these pay periods. Officers of the corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employee" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for the midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Payroll—This item includes all forms of compensation; such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if it is a corporation; it excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if it is an unincorporated concern. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payroll used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-, development-, and exploration-worker hours-This item represents all hours that production, development, and exploration workers worked both on active days during which there was production or development work and on inactive days when only guards, inspectors, repairpersons, and other maintenance persons were on duty. It includes all hours worked or paid for at the mining operations, except hours for paid vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the establishment. Included are actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours. Hours of working proprietors or partners are excluded.

Cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc.-This cost includes supplies, minerals received for preparation, and purchased machinery installed, fuels and electric energy used, contract work done by others, and cost of products bought and resold without further processing. It includes charges to both the current and capital accounts. It also includes the cost of items used during 1982, whether they were purchased, withdrawn from inventories, or received from other establishments of the company. Supplies and equipment used in mine development, plant expansion, and capitalized repairs, which are chargeable to fixed assets accounts, were included, as were supplies furnished without charge to contractors for use at the mining operation and supplies sold to employees for use at the establishment. No data on such costs as advertising, insurance, telephone, and research and consulting services of other establishments; or on overhead costs, such as depreciation charges, rent, interest, and royalties were included in this item. For selected supplies and fuels and for electric energy, both quantity and cost data were requested. The cost data refer to direct charges actually paid or payable (after discounts) for items used during the year. Freight charges and other direct charges, incurred by the establishment in acquiring the item, are included. Where the company's records did not show actual amounts used, they were asked to approximate use by adding purchases (or receipts) during the year to beginning inventory and subtracting ending inventory.

Specific supplies used and minerals prepared—In addition to the total cost of supplies used and purchased machinery installed, etc., which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected on the consumption of major supplies used in mining. These inquiries were restricted to supplies which were important parts of the cost of production, exploration, and development of a particular industry and for which cost information was available from the firms' records.

On report forms for almost all mineral industries, except the contract services industries, a uniform inquiry was included on minerals prepared at the reported establishments. Figures were obtained on minerals prepared from three sources: (1) crude minerals mined at the establishment (quantity); (2) crude minerals received from others (quantity and cost); and (3) crude minerals received for preparation on a custom or toll basis (quantity and estimated value).

Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$25,000) were not requested to report separately the cost of a supply. Also, the cost of supplies for small establishments for which administrative records were used was estimated as "not specified by kind."

Specific fuels used and stocks on hand—This item includes the quantity and cost of fuels used in mining. For most industries, every establishment was required to report separate quantity and cost figures for purchased coal, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, gas, and gasoline, and a cost figure for "other fuels," as shown in table 4b. The cost of fuels for small establishments for which administrative records were used were imputed as "not specified by kind."

In addition, figures for stocks of purchased fuels on hand at the end of the year were reported for the first time in 1982. Every establishment was required to report the total quantity of unexpended fuel it had on hand, including emergency reserves, at the end of the year. Excluded are fuels to be used as feedstocks or raw materials.

Value added by mining—This measure of mining activity is derived by subtracting the total cost of supplies used, purchased machinery installed, etc., from the sum of the value of shipments and receipts (mining products plus receipts for services rendered) and total capital expenditures.

This statistic avoids the duplication in value of shipments and receipts, which results from the use of products of some establishments as supplies, energy sources, or materials by others. Moreover, it provides a measure of value added, not only in mineral production, but also in the development of mineral properties. For these reasons, it is considered to be the best value measure for comparing the relative economic importance of mining among industries and geographic areas.

Value of shipments and receipts—This item includes the values, f.o.b. mine, well, or plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all primary and secondary products shipped, as well as all miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items produced by the establishments and sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment.

In the case of multiunit companies, the firm was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value; i.e., including not only the direct costs of production, but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead) and profit.

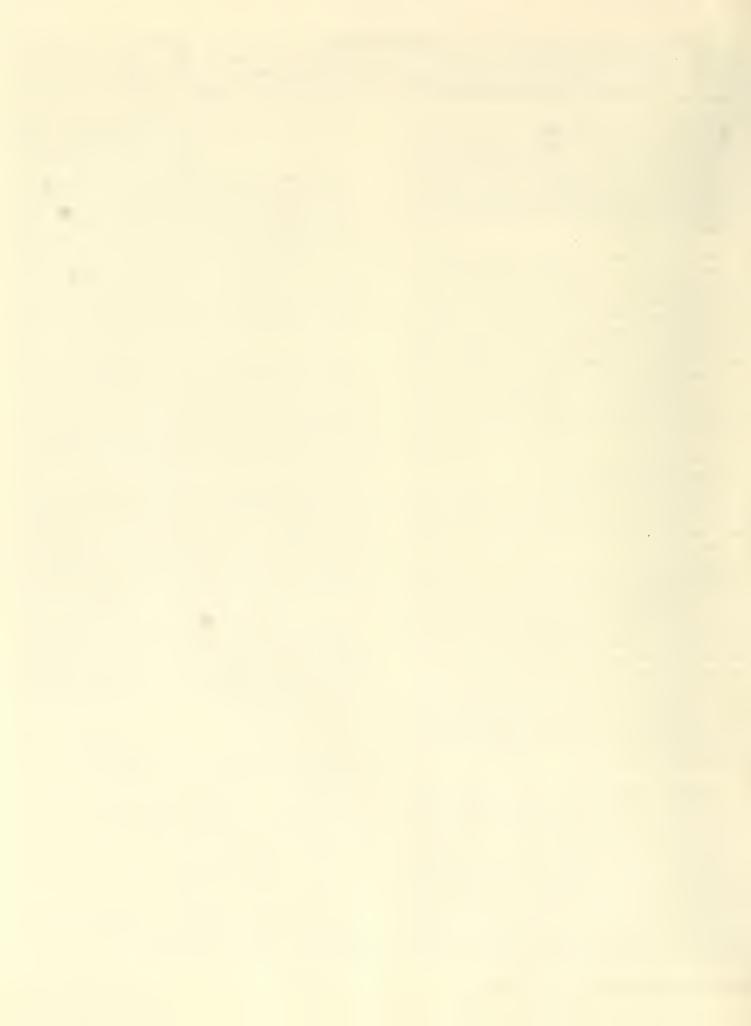
For industry and industry group totals, some duplication is introduced by the inclusion of materials transferred from one establishment to another for mineral preparation. Wherever value of shipments and receipts is shown without further specification, it represents gross shipments.

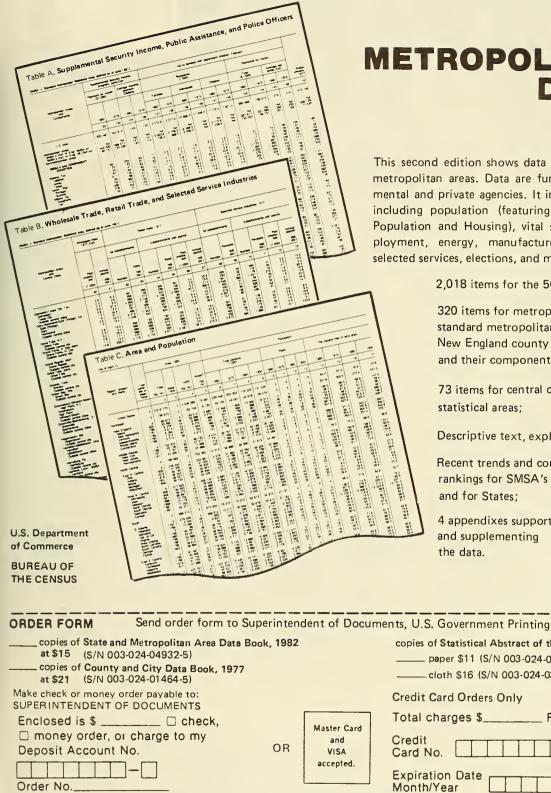
Shipments of individual products—In the 1982 Census of Mineral Industries, information was collected on the output of about 200 individual mineral product items. In general, the figures of the 1982 and 1977 mineral censuses were confined to separate totals for each crude and each prepared mineral. Where significant, separate shipments figures were also obtained for crude minerals going to preparation plants and those going to consumers.

Figures were collected on both quantity and value of shipments. Shipments included commercial shipments and transfers of products to other operations of the same company. For products which are used to a significant extent within the same establishment for power or heat, and for minerals mined and prepared in the same establishment, total production or separate data on production for such uses were collected. Typically, production was also collected for products for which there are usually significant differences between the total production and total shipments as a result of stock changes.

For service industries, the amount received or due for services performed during 1982 was collected as a measure of output. For mine operators who also perform services, the amount received for such services was added to the total value of products shipped to determine total value of shipments and receipts for each establishment.

Capital expenditures—This item covers expenditures made during the year for development and exploration of mineral properties, for construction, and for purchased machinery chargeable to fixed assets accounts of the mineral establishment. They are the type for which depreciation, depletion, or Office of Minerals Exploration accounts are ordinarily maintained, Capital expenditures during 1982 were to be determined as "additions completed during the year plus construction in progress at the end of the year minus construction in progress at the beginning of the year." Reported capital expenditures were to include work done by contract, as well as by the mine forces. Expenditures for machinery and equipment were to include those made for replacement purposes, as well as those for additions to capacity. Excluded from these expenditures were costs of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expense and expenditures for land and mineral rights.





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